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# The People's Korea

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on August 4 the Government Friendship Delegation and Government Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation Delegation of the Republic of Cuba which visited the DPRK.

## Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Gov't Delegations of Republic of Cuba

PYONGYANG, Aug. 5 (KCNA) — Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Aug. 4 the Government Friendship Delegation and Government Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation Delegation of the Republic of Cuba on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the Government Friendship Delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Major Jesus Montane Oropesa, Minister of Tele-communications of the Republic of Cuba, and the Government Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation Delegation with Major Jesus Montane Oropesa, Minister of Tele-communications of the Republic of Cuba, as its head, and Francisco García Bals, vice-Chairman of the Cuban National Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, as its deputy head.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Pak Yung Soon, Minister of Communications, and Huh Dam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Cuban Ambassador to Korea, was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

## CONGRATULATIONS

Premier Kim Il Sung received telegrams and messages of greetings from the following leaders and public figures of mass organizations and friendship organizations of a number of countries and from various international organizations on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the great Patriotic War of Liberation.

### Telegrams

* Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation;
* Ahmed Hasan Al Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq;
* Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands;
* P. Bahadur Kansakar, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association;
* D. Jayakodi, General Secretary of the Ceylonese Journalists Association;
* Ha Huy Giap, President of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association;
* San Yun, General Secretary of the Cambodian People's Socialist Community;
* David Usha, Representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement;
* Francisco Gonzales, Representative of the Venezuelan Left-wing Revolutionary Movement in Cuba;
* The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association;
* The Congolese (B) Association for Friendship among Nations;
* The Federation of Trade Unions of the Congo (B);
* Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of Canary Islands.

### Messages

* A Mass Meeting of Representatives of Ceylonese Mass Organizations;
* The National Youth Committee of Mali;
* The Workers of the Ceramic Factory of the Republic of Mali;
* Students of the Third Training Course of the Malian Trade Union Cadres School;
* Students of the Youth Cadres School of the Sudanese Union;
* A Meeting of Foreign Students Studying in Hungary;
* Carlos Octavio Velo, vice-Chairman of the International Union of Students.

# Korea Must Be Independently Unified at Once!

## —On 23rd Anniversary of August 15 Liberation—

EDITORIAL

On August 15, 1945, the Korean people were liberated from the yoke of the Japanese imperialists.

The Korean people today mark the 23rd Liberation Day, a national holiday in a surging atmosphere in which, upholding the decision of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 10-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the people in the northern half of the fatherland are bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge in all the domains of socialist construction to fully implement the line of the WPK calling for economic construction and simultaneous defence buildup and in which the South Korean people are waging armed struggle against the fascist suppression of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the independent unification of the fatherland.

Once a colonial semi-feudal state, our country came to have a people's power and a people's army thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. Our country won a great victory in the great Patriotic War of Liberation by defeating the U.S. imperialist armed invaders. In a short span of time, our country has transformed itself into a mighty socialist industrial-agricultural state with a powerful foundation of a self-supporting national economy and made brilliant achievements in the course of socialist construction.

Despite the devastating war damage, the gross industrial production continued to increase and in 1966 reached a miraculous figure 41 times as much as that in 1946.

Leading a happy life never imagined before the Liberation, all the people are filled with boundless adoration for and gratitude to the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, praising the "era of Kim Il Sung."

Twenty three years after the Liberation, the people in the southern half find themselves still in an unbearable, miserable plight under the military fascist dictatorship of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

Since the first days of their landing in South Korea in the guise of "liberator," the U.S. imperialists have followed the policy of opposing the unification of Korea and turning South Korea into a colony and military base for aggression on Asia, and frantically suppressed the South Korean people who resisted their colonial rule and aggressive policy. Having reducing the whole of South Korea to a colony, U.S. imperialism and its stooges are ruthlessly exploiting the people there.

Today, South Korea has been turned into a complete colony and aggressive base of U.S. imperialism where the South Korean people are subjected to unbearable national discrimination and suppression, deprived of even their right to live a decent life.

In defiance of the bloody fascist suppression of the enemy, the South Korean people are waging various struggles in various forms including armed guerrilla struggle, knocking down the enemies, to accomplish an independent unification of the fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. Armed small group activities are now being waged in various parts of South Korea.

In a desperate attempt to cope with the crisis threatening the very foundation of their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts to unleash a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by intensifying military provocations.

However, with no barbarous suppression or "anti-communist" racket can the U.S. imperialists dampen the undaunted revolutionary fighting spirit of or block the surging revolutionary advance of the South Korean people who want to live under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, looking up to him as the sun of the nation.

As a result, a grave situation in which a war of aggression may break out at any moment has been created in Korea.

But, the U.S. imperialists must not miscalculate. The Korean people are not what they were 23 years ago.

The Korean people are rock-firm rallied around Marshal Kim Il Sung with one ideology and one will, and the northern half of the Republic has been politically, economically and militarily as never before; the whole land has been transformed into an impregnable fortress which is fully capable of shattering any form of surprise attack of the U.S imperialists.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare provoke a new war in Korea, in utter disregard of this stern reality, it will mean only their final downfall.

The Korean people cannot leave their divided fatherland to posterity and must accomplish the unification of the fatherland in our generation.

**"As long as the U.S. imperialists keep occupying South Korea and our country remains partitioned, the Korean people cannot live in peace even for a moment and the people in South Korea cannot extricate themselves from the present miserable, hard plight. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression are the source of all the misfortunes of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of our country."**

(Kim Il Sung)

The U.S. imperialists must immediately get out of South Korea.

The Korean people who uphold the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working class movements are ever-victorious and will surely drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and realize the unification of the fatherland without fail.

All the Korean citizens here will arm themselves more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and struggle to bring earlier the day of the unification of the fatherland.

CLOSED SHELF

REC'D AUG 27 1968

# REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Marshal Kim Il Sung delivering a speech on the line of armed struggle

## *Revolutionary Activities Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG In His Early Years (6)*

On his arrival in Kirin Comrade Kim Il Sung first embarked on establishing contacts with scattered revolutionary comrades and reuniting them into the revolutionary organizations.

In those days the reactionaries were stark mad to arrest Comrade Kim Il Sung out of great fear of his revolutionary influence. A cordon of police was drawn everywhere he went and secret agents shadowed him.

With no amount of suppression and threat, however, could the reactionaries break the iron revolutionary will of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of revolution who brightly lights up the road of the Korean revolution, and block the straight road of revolution followed by him.

Comrades and people infinitely valued and loved Comrade Kim Il Sung at all times and, when he was in danger, helped him even at the risk of their lives.

It happened when Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Hailung from Kirin to restore the destroyed organizations and establish contacts with his comrades.

Having scented this, the Japanese imperialists informed their consulate and made their police wait for Comrade Kim Il Sung to arrive at the Hailung station to arrest him. At this time, a young man surnamed Jang who had received the revolutionary influence of Comrade Kim Il Sung helped him break through the strict cordon of the enemy braving his personal danger.

Comrade Kim Il Sung travelled thousands of *ri* from Kirin to Hailung, Chiaoho, Harbin and Tunhwa enjoying such warm support of his comrades and people, and established contacts with scattered comrades and guided the work for a new battle.

After directing the organizations in urban districts to put them in proper order Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Wukiatze, Hwaite county via Kuyushu in the autumn of 1930.

Wukiatze was a village with more than 300 farm households developed by Koreans. In those days there were such mass organizations as the Youth Association, the Women's Society and the Fellow Peasants' Association at this village. The village kept the Samsong Primary School for the rising generation. The school also contributed to enlightening the peasants.

But progressive Marxist-Leninist ideas had not been disseminated in this area at this time and, accordingly, this area was still within the old framework of nationalism.

The men of the Revolutionary Army under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung established contacts with the progressive youth in this area and, through them, organized and conducted the work of gradually reorganizing the existing organizations into Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ones. As the first step at Wukiatze Comrade Kim Il Sung put the Samsong Primary School under his control and saw to it that the Communists kept the school. He also re-arranged the teachers with progressive young men and saw that the pupils in upper classes were taught general subjects as well as political subjects such as the evolution of society, the criticism of religion, the Communist Manifesto and problems of Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Juvenile Vanguard and the Juvenile Expeditionary Party involving the entire pupils of this school, personally drew up the programme and rules of the Juvenile Vanguard, and gave the pupils military training, guiding their daily routine.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also reorganized the existing organizations such as the Youth Association, the Women's Society and the Fellow Peasants' Association into Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ones.

He systematically infused the members of the Youth Association with progressive Marxist-Leninist ideas and tempered their revolutionary spirit through practical activities, and organized the Anti-imperialist Youth League with excellent young men.

He renamed the Fellow Peasants' Association the Peasants' Union, organized and conducted the work of educating its members in anti-Japanese patriotism and raising their class consciousness, and published the revolutionary magazine **Fellow Peasant.**

He often went into among the peasants and, living together with them lending a helping hand in farming, intensified the education in the spirit of anti-Japanese patriotism and class emancipation among them through lectures, explanatory work and conversations to revolutionize them.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted an arduous underground struggle in vast rural areas to prepare the way for developing the Korean revolution onto a higher stage.

In 1931 the moves of Japanese imperialism to invade Manchuria became more open and the suppression of the communist movement by the reactionaries was further intensified.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came again to Tunhwa to unfold more vigorous activities to provide against this situation.

In Tunhwa he launched an energetic struggle for restoring the destroyed revolutionary organizations and expanding the revolutionary forces rapidly in step with the developments of the situation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took a measure for rallying through the Young Communist League organization there the people with whom he had had connection around Tunhwa. In the meantime, he dispatched his comrades to different parts of east Manchuria to restore the destroyed revolutionary organizations.

He also personally undertook the work to restore the destroyed organizations, travelling in different parts of east Manchuria.

Through these energetic activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung the members of the Anti-imperialist Youth League and the members of the Young Communist League who had had connection with him in Kirin and Tunhwa gathered in Tunhwa from different parts even under the very difficult conditions at that time and the organizations of the Young Communist League in the Kitung district were revitalized.

Then, Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Wengshenglhatzu and directly conducted activities among the peasants, while providing the comrades dispatched to different parts with leadership.

This was the situation in the spring of 1931 when the Mingyuohkou meeting was held.

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on his scientific insight into the prevailing situation, set forth practical measures for the struggle to provide against the situation.

After the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung went to Antu county and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary forces through the guidance of revolutionary organizations in Hinglungchun, Liushuho, Tashaho, Hsiaoshaho, Antu (Sungkiang) and many other parts.

In those days, the situation at home and abroad was more complex.

The Japanese imperialist rule became fascistized and the people's life was deteriorated still more. But the fighting spirit of the people was mounting higher and riots of the workers and peasants broke out in succession throughout the country.

Having gained a sharp insight into the obtaining situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally went deep into among the peasants to have contacts with the comrades sent to various parts of east Manchuria and conducted energetic underground activities.

Thanks to the struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung and other Communists the Korean peasants in all counties of east Manchuria organized struggle committees and formed fighting ranks such as storming parties, pickets, Red Guards and slogan parties and rose in Chusu (autumn harvest) riot.

They fought chanting immediate political slogans: "Down with Japanese militarism!" "Down with the reactionary landlords!" and "Introduce 2:8, 3:7 or 4:6 system of tenancy!"

This struggle lasted from September to December 1931 involving more than 100,000 peasants.

The Communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung took practical measures for developing the Korean revolution onto a new, high stage, correctly guiding the revolutionary advance of the masses.

At this time there was a meeting of the leaders of the local Party and mass organizations in Antu.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded a line: The anti-Japanese armed struggle is the only way to develop the Korean revolution, and, accordingly, the Communists should actively mobilize the masses to this struggle and all take up arms to fight.

The line of armed struggle elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the solely correct line to hasten the victory of our revolution and a revolutionary line of *Juche* which creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of our country.

In November 1931 another meeting was held at Mingyuohkou (Wengshenglhatzu). The meeting discussed the question of organizing and mobilizing the anti-Japanese forces to form a guerrilla army and achieve a united front with the "National-Salvation Army."

After this meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted more vigorously the preparatory work for the formation of armed detachments.

To prepare for the formation of armed ranks, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally undertook the underground activities in the area of Hsiaoshaho, Tashaho and Hinglungchun, while sending again political workers to underground organizations in Yenchi, Holung and Antu counties.

And pistols and rifles buried in Antu were dug up and spears and swords made to prepare for arms.

On the basis of these preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed on April 25, 1932 the anti-Japanese guerrilla army of advanced workers and peasants and patriotic young men, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force, with the excellent Communist nuclei trained for many years in the Korean Revolutionary Army, the Anti-im-

(Continued on page 3)

## DPRK Now Mighty Socialist State

# Northern Half Fully Ready for Unification

**Shouting at the top of their voices, "U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once!" more than 200,000 Pyongyang citizens resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists, the No. 1 enemy of the Korean people whose occupation of South Korea and aggressive policy are the main obstacle to the unification of Korea (At the Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang).**

To drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, sweep away their colonial rule and to unify the fatherland are the most urgent important task confronting the entire 40 million Korean people today.

The great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said in the 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

**"The people in the northern half of the Republic should always remember the brothers in the South and have a revolutionary determination to liberate them at all costs; they should be firmly prepared ideologically so that they may be mobilized for a decisive struggle to accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland by joining forces with the South Korean people whenever called upon to come to their aid as the struggle of the people surges forward and the revolutionary situation ripens in South Korea."**

Firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and rallying rock-firm around him, the people in the northern half of the Republic are cemented by political and ideological unity that will never be broken by any force.

Today, the working people in the northern half are creating at the call of the great Leader a tremendous revolutionary upsurge surpassing the great Chullima march started 11 years ago.

With firm determination to fulfil this year's plan in all parts of the northern half and in all domains of the national economy before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, all the working people are further raising higher the flames of increased production struggles to carry through the great 10-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung. All of them are strengthening the revolutionary base of the northern half as firm as an iron wall, with a hammer or a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other along the road of victory illuminated by the Leader.

Raising the revolutionary slogans: "Never forget brothers in the South, awake or asleep!" and "Drive out the U.S. imperialists, and unify the fatherland!", people everywhere in cities and in the countryside in the northern half, are working and living, keeping up the militant spirit of fighting together with the South Korean people.

"Unified Fatherland" machines can be seen in every factory and enterprise which produce miraculous successes and the trains named "Unification" are running along the railway to the South. Well-kept "Unification Farms" also can be seen in cooperative farms. Besides, working people at a lot of workshops are preparing to promote the unification of the fatherland by working shares for South Korean patriotic youths and people, including Kim Joo Ryul who became a victim in the struggle against the terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their cat's-paws, registering them as their workshop members.

As Marshal Kim Il Sung said, **"The northern half of the Republic is the revolutionary base for accomplishing the cause of national liberation on a nation-wide scale, and the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic are the most important motive power for the Korean revolution as a whole."**

Regarding as their first and foremost revolutionary task the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland by giving material and moral support to the South Korean people in their anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, the people in the northern half are exerting all their efforts to further strengthen the might of the northern half of the Republic, the base of the Korean revolution.

The northern half of the Republic has been already converted into a mighty socialist industrial-agricultural country, which is looked upon by the world's people as a paragon of socialist construction.

The industrial production grew by an annual average of 14.3 per cent during five years from 1961 to 1965. In 1966, it was 1.4 times greater than in 1962 and 41 times as much as in 1946, the year immediately after the Liberation and per capita national income registered a 1.2-fold increase over 1962.

All these successes were possible only thanks to the great revolutionary ideas and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

According to the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung which took its deep root in the anti-Japanese armed struggle of 1930's, the political independence of the country has been consolidated; the foundations of the independent national economy which can ensure the complete unification, self-sustenance and prosperity of the nation has been further solidified and the national defence capacities have been strengthened which can reliably defend the security of the fatherland on their own ability. Thus the lines of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence have been in full bloom.

Last year, the people in the northern half achieved a 17 per cent increase in the total industrial production as against the preceding year and attained the highest growth rate since the start of the Seven-Year Plan. Agricultural production also advanced 16 per cent over the preceding year though the crops were damaged heavily by unusual floods.

They have converted the northern half of the Republic into an impregnable fortress by carrying out the self-defensive military line of the Workers' Party of Korea, the embodiment of the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and fully prepared to counter any surprise attack by the enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors at one stroke. Furthermore, the people in the northern half are fully prepared to achieve the great task of unifying the fatherland by repulsing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, whenever the South Korean people ask for their aid, and by waging a decisive struggle with them.

**Workers in the northern half of the Republic are raising higher the flames of increased production, putting up the slogans in workshops such as "Meet the great event of unification of the fatherland with full preparedness!" and "Never forget brothers in the South awake or asleep!"**

(Continued from page 2)

perialist Youth League and the Young Communist League as its backbone.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla army overcoming all sorts of difficulties and ordeals.

With the formation of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, our people had their genuine, revolutionary armed force for the first time in their history and the revolutionary movement of our country strengthened and developed onto a new high stage on the whole.

**(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)**

**(The end)**

# S. Korean People Energetically Fight for Unification

Marking the 23rd anniversary of the August 15 Liberation, today the South Korean people, unlike the people in the northern half of the Republic who are leading a happy life under the wise leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, are suffering from severe poverty and are in a state of non-rights under harsh U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists have been occupying South Korea for 23 years, following the occupation of Korea by the Japanese imperialists, made South Korea a complete colony and a base for aggression, and have been consistently obstructing the unification of the fatherland, the ardent aspiration of the entire Korean people.

In recent years, the U.S. imperialists have brought into South Korea the Japanese militarists, and moreover, they have dispatched South Korean youths and middle-aged to South Vietnam, into the quagmire of the U.S. imperialist aggressive war. South Korea today has been turned into a dark land where fascist suppression and poverty prevails.

U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, while expanding the aggressive armed forces and military installations in South Korea, have intensified "war preparedness" throughout South Korea to strengthen their war policy. They have not only militarized South Korean economy but also enforced tyrannical fascist oppression to suppress the patriotic people who are obstacles to the execution of their colonial rule and war policy.

As a result of the intensified manoeuvrings for militarization of the economy and large-scale introduction of foreign capital, the South Korean industry has been reduced to an economy dependent on foreign capital with the result that the national industry has gone bankrupt.

Medium- and small-scale enterprises, accounting for 98 per cent of the South Korean enterprises, are suffering from the acute shortages of funds and raw materials and the lack of markets, and their operation rate is only 40 or 50 per cent of their capacities. Every year 15 or 17 per cent of the enterprises go bankrupt. The number of the unemployed and semi-employed amount to 70 per cent of the total labour force and even those who are employed receive wages no more than one-third or one-fourth of their minimum living cost.

Owing to the policy of plunder of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, South Korean agriculture is undergoing a serious crisis, and recently in the southern areas accounting for 70 per cent of the grain output of South Korea, severe droughts continued, and already 2,000,000 peasant families are famishing. Today, the poverty of people in South Korea has reached the extreme owing to the intensified tax collections and skyrocketing price spirals.

As a result of the fascist dictatorship and "anti-communist" racket which U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique are carrying out as a link in the chain of their policy of aggression and war, the South Korean people are deprived of their basic democratic rights and freedoms.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people."**

After the Liberation, the South Korean people have staunchly struggled for freedom and democracy, demanding an independent unification of the fatherland and against the colonial enslavement policy of U.S. imperialism and the country-selling, treacherous manoeuvres of its puppet clique. The October Popular Uprising of 1946, the struggle against the May 10 separate election and other struggles dealt telling blows to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, and after the April 19 Popular Uprising of 1960 which toppled the puppet Syngman Rhee regime, many instances of the South Korean people's anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle and struggle for the democratic freedoms such as the March 24-June 3 struggle, the August struggle and the struggle against the June 8 fraudulent election occurred one after another.

**In resolute opposition to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and their stooges, students at Seoul National University demonstrated carrying a streamer with Korean letters reading "Independent National Unification."**

Today, the South Korean people are staging mass struggles in various forms under the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation across South Korea, towns and the countryside, underground and in mountains, in prisons and in courts, preferring the way of struggle to death under the tyranny of the enemy.

Especially, the South Korean people are heroically struggling boundlessly encouraged by the brilliant successes achieved in the northern half of the Republic and filled with the confidence in victory that the day when they can lead a happy life in a unified fatherland under the leadership of the Leader will surely come, infinitely revering Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always pays deep attention to their life and brightly illumines the road of struggle.

Students and intellectuals at Seoul National University have assiduously studied the history of the Workers' Party of Korea and Marxism-Leninism in a secret reading circle for several years and "pledged loyalty to Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Party."

The burning aspiration of the South Korean people can be vividly found in the fact that over 10 South Korean patriots led by Dr. Kim Dai Soo at Kyungbook University organized a secret association and fought against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and for the realization of an independent unification of the fatherland and that dozens of South Korean patriots including workers, peasants, journalists, educationists and conscientious businessmen set up an underground organization and struggled to democratize the society and accomplish an independent unification of the fatherland by conducting ideological and educational work in Seoul and various parts of South Korea and preparing for armed struggles.

Of late, the South Korean working class has been staging a more organized and stubborn struggle and launching large-scale strikes, more strongly demanding political rights together with economic demands.

In keeping with the struggle of the workers, peasants have also been waging a vigorous struggle against the land expropriation and plunderous machinations of the Pak Jung Hi gang wholly serving the war policy of U.S. imperialism and against exploitation by landlords.

South Korean youth and students have been powerfully struggling, opposing fascist oppression and demanding a free campus, democratization of the society and self-reliance and an independent unification of the fatherland.

Following the example of

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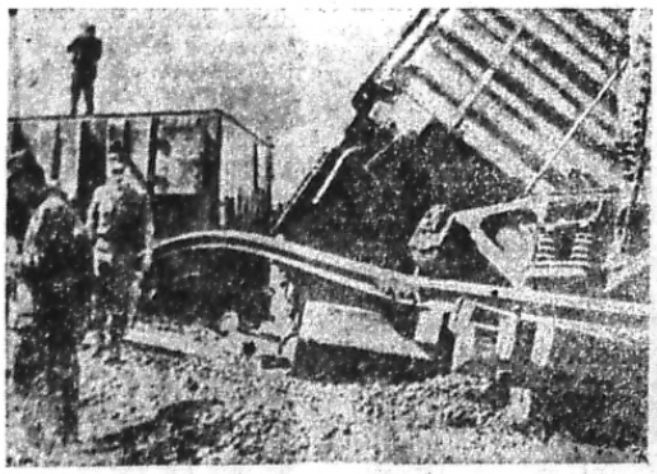

**U.S. imperialists' military train derailed by the South Korean armed guerrillas last September**

## S. Korean Armed Guerrillas Attack Enemy

According to a report from Seoul, armed guerrillas units have appeared three times in succession in Dongdoochun *eup*, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province, sending cold shivers down the spines of the enemy, after an armed guerrilla unit advanced to the county seat in broad daylight July 31 and shot down a number of U.S. imperialist aggressors and puppet police in a fierce exchange of fire before disappearing.

When the enemy was running helter-skelter under the hard blow dealt it by the armed guerrilla unit in the engagement in the daytime of July 31, another armed guerrilla unit appeared in the area almost at the same time and opened fire at the enemy, throwing the rascals into great terror and confusion, and then vanished.

And, at around 9:15 that evening, when the hue and cry of the terror-stricken enemy did not die down, an armed guerrilla unit again appeared in the Dongdoochun area, taking the enemy by surprise.

There the armed guerrilla unit drove the enemy into confusion by alluring and attacking it and poured fire, before disappearing, upon the heads of puppet police rascals who were on "ambushing duty" in a so-called "search operation" against the armed guerrillas. The activity of the armed guerrilla units became more vehement hour by hour. Accordingly the enemy reached the peak of hysteria. But the armed guerrilla unit which held the enemy in check or led it astray by tactics of preternatural swiftness again proceeded to the vicinity of Dongdoochun at around 1:40 Aug. 1, and exchanged fire with the enemy for a while.

In this battle the armed guerrillas dealt a serious blow to the enemy and disappeared in good order.

The scoundrels are kicking up a bust, letting loose a large number of puppet troops and policemen and feverishly conducting "search operations" day and night, but each time their "operations" were knocked away by the bold and nimble tactics of the armed guerrillas. A South Korean radio sarcastically called them "vapid search operations."

# Koreans Here Work Hard to Promote Unification

Today all the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, together with the people in their home country, greet significantly the national holiday, the 23rd anniversary of the August 15 Liberation of Korea while vigorously struggling for independent unification of their fatherland, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

On this significant day, they cannot repress the feelings of respect for and gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are filled with determination to be boundlessly loyal to him, who has brought them the liberation of their country and their national pride of today.

The respected and beloved Leader has extended all sorts of warm care to Korean citizens here since the Liberation.

Today Koreans here have their organization, CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), enjoying high prestige here and abroad under personal care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are leading a proud life abroad, protecting their democratic, national rights and especially making efforts for the independent unification of the country by firmly rallying around the respected and beloved Leader.

All the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here have vigorously exerted all their efforts to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland by driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and sweeping out the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The unification of the country is the supreme national task and the urgent question whose solution brooks no further delay.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

**"We must accomplish the South Korean revolution and unify the fatherland in our generation and hand down a unified fatherland to the coming generations. We must quickly ripen all conditions for the realization of the unification of the fatherland."**

All the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here have been bending every effort to accomplish the unification of the fatherland, in accordance with the fundamental line of CHONGRYUN, by carrying out without fail the great 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the DPRK put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Organs of all levels of CHONGRYUN are pushing forward the cause of reintegrating the fatherland in all its organizations and among all the Korean masses here and further strengthening the setup of its activities in order to positively promote the great cause.

The CHONGRYUN workers and the entire Koreans here have staunchly struggled against the new war provocative acts and "anti-communist" clamour by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and have fought as one to support the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people in all walks of life, including the armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionists and patriots, and have made all efforts to get the South Korean patriots under arrest by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique released immediately.

The CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here have continuously exposed and condemned frenzied "anti-DPRK," "anti-CHONGRYUN" and "anti-communist" clamours by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and further strengthened the work of national unity with their fellow countrymen under the influence of MINDAN (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan) and its members, and also positively carried out their work to receive South Korean travellers here with truly kindred feelings.

Especially, the Japanese ruling circles, after concluding the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," have been steadily paving the way for an open reinvasion into South Korea, following faithfully the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war in Asia, while intensifying their hostile policy against our Republic. In the light of this fact, the Korean citizens here have stubbornly struggled against the reaggressive machinations of Japanese militarism.

CHONGRYUN has attained many successes in the work to strengthen international solidarity with the Japanese people and peace-loving peoples of the world.

They have also made active efforts to win the support of the broad sections of the Japanese people and the world's people in connection with the defence of the democratic and national rights of Korean citizens here.

The Japanese Government authorities manoeuvred three times to pass the notorious "Foreigners' School Bill" through the Diet, which was aimed to suppress and stamp out the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan by forcing "assimilation education" upon them.

But, facing strong opposition put up by various strata of the Japanese people and the good-minded people of the world, their schemes miscarried, and the democratic, national education of Koreans here is now further developing in spite of their suppression and oppression.

The Japanese Government authorities in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of U.S. imperialism are openly forcing "ROK nationality" upon Korean citizens here by making them apply for "permanent residence," and the Japanese authorities unilaterally wrecked the repatriation operation which had been carried out smoothly for eight years in the past, and closed the sea route of Koreans here to the DPRK opend up by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

All the Koreans here are staunchly denouncing with burning national indignation the Japanese Government for the manoeuvres to undermine the repatriation service in flagrant violation of international law and international practices, principles of humanitarianism and fundamental human rights for the purpose of political dealings with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

All the Korean citizens in Japan are now rising as one man in the "100-Day Innovation Movement" aimed to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fatherland, the DPRK, and bringing great innovation to the work of CHONGRYUN for the unification of the fatherland, filled with boundless loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The "100-Day Innovation Movement" which started on June 1, is a necessary collective innovation one which bases itself on the Movement to Create Models which has developed, encouraged by the Chullima Movement initiated in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung and particularly on the successes scored in the political and ideological work which was carried out to arm CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung after the 8th Congress of CHONGRYUN held in May last year.

The "100-Day Innovation Movement" has become a mass innovation movement which accords well with the struggle of the people both in the northern and southern halves of the fatherland to accomplish the unification of the country, the supreme national task at the earliest date under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, in accordance with the unification program submitted by the respected and beloved Leader in his report at the Conference of the WPK and in his great 10-point Political Programme.

Greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK which falls on Sept. 9, all the CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here will further strengthen all the successes scored in their work till now and make continued advance and make continued renovation in all domains of the work of CHONGRYUN centering around unification of the fatherland in the second stage work until the 23rd anniversary of the Aug. 15 liberation of Korea.

All the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan will continuously struggle for the unification of the fatherland with confidence in final victory by rallying firmly around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

**Shown is a central meeting of Koreans in Japan to vigorously support the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people.**

(Continued from page 4)

the anti-Japanese armed guerrillas with an undaunted revolutionary fighting spirit, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots took arms in their hands and gallantly fought against the enemy, defying their sanguinary fascist suppressive measures.

In late January last, an armed guerrilla unit of many personnel advanced into the center of Seoul, the lair of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and threw them into fear and confusion. After this advance, the armed guerrilla struggle spread to various parts of South Korea.

Armed guerrillas vigorously encouraged the masses of people to the just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, saying, "We are armed guerrillas fighting upholding the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung. We are fighting to liberate the South Korean people from the colonial fascist terrorist rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and accomplish an independent unification of the fatherland."

The armed guerrillas meted out deserving punishment to the enemy who was running wild.

All these facts show that the South Korean people are waging a vigorous struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialism, and sacrificing their youth and life without hesitation and without fearing imprisonment and gallows, to enjoy a new happy life in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught us:

**"As U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are unable to obstruct the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic, so they are unable to arrest the progress and victory of the revolutionary movement in South Korea or prevent the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland."**

No force can block the road ahead of the Korean people who march under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander, genius military strategist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements. Only victory is reserved for the Korean people who have risen as one to achieve an independent unification of the fatherland.

*For Foreign Dels to 14th Anti-Bomb World Meet*

# Chairman Han Duk Su Hosts Gala Reception

**Chairman Han Duk Su invited all the foreign delegates to the 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs to a gala reception at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on the evening of August 2.**

On Aug. 2 evening Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) invited all the participants of the 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs to a grand reception at the Korean Hall in the heart of Tokyo.

The Korean Hall is the headquarters of CHONGRYUN.

Seen at the reception were the delegates from the DPRK, Cuba, Rumania, the UAR, Denmark, France, Japan, Puerto Rico, and other nations and the OSPAAAL and the World Peace Council of Religionists.

At the initiative of Chairman Han Duk Su all the guests drank their good health and great success in the 14th world conference against nuclear bombs.

The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Documentary films about the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" were screened at the reception, deeply impressing all the foreign delegates.

Speaking about the film show, all the foreign delegates expressed bitter indignation at the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique were madly intensifying their machinations to provoke a new war of aggression against the DPRK, failing to apologize for the criminal aggressive acts of the "Pueblo."

All the foreign guests pledged full support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people who were waging a vigorous struggle against U.S. imperialism and for an independent unification of the fatherland.

Blasting the U.S. imperialists for the intensified military provocations, chief Cuban delegate Mr. Jose M. Guerra said, "The prerequisite for an independent unification of Korea is the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

*In Support of DPRK Gov't Mem.*

## DRV Government Issues Statement

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on August 5 issued a statement sternly condemning the U.S. imperialists for intensifying their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea, according to a VNA report from Hanoi.

The statement says:

Since they were compelled to sign the armistice, the U.S. imperialists have ceaselessly increased their armed forces in South Korea, equipped them with modern weapons of various kinds including nuclear weapons and missiles.

The U.S. imperialists have also made all-out efforts to militarize the economy of South Korea. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have triggered thousands of clashes and military provocations in the area along the Military Demarcation Line and frequently smuggled armed commando groups into the demilitarized zone. The U.S. imperialists have brazenly sent the spy ship "Pueblo" to encroach upon the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conduct espionage activity and the ship was caught red-handed while carrying out its criminal acts.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam energetically condemns the war provocative schemes and acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully supports the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expounded in its memorandum of July 25, 1968, which demanded that the U.S. aggressors put an immediate end to their colonialist policy in South Korean, stop turning South Korea into their military base, withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea, and halt every act aimed at preparing a new war against the Korean people.

The withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor troops from South Korea is an urgent demand of the armistice and the main condition for a peaceful settlement of the unification of Korea.

At 14th Anti-A-H Bomb World Meet

# Chief DPRK Delegate's Address

The second day of the International Preliminary Session of the 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs was held on Aug. 1 at the Gakushikaikan Hall in Tokyo.

The meeting heard a speech of the head of the DPRK delegation Yoon Sang Chul.

"I express sincere respect to the Japan Council against A-H Bombs which has established a brilliant history and tradition in the movement banning all the atomic and hydrogen bombs by overcoming all the splitting machinations and obstructions and maintaining the principle of unity and solidarity in the past period," said Mr. Yoon Sang Chul.

At the meetng chief DPRK delegate Yoon Sang Chul expressed deep thanks to the world peace-loving people for their active support for the just struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for an independent unification of Korea.

He bitterly accused the Japanese Government for her 14th refusal to allow a delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee to enter Japan for attendance at the anti-nuclear world conference.

Exposing the sharply intensified new war provocations of U.S. imperialism in Korea, the chief DPRK delegate declared that a new war of aggression may be waged again at any moment in Korea by U.S. imperialism.

The DPRK delegation leader said that the intensified U.S. imperialist new war provocative moves in Korea constitute a grave obstacle to an independent unification of Korea and also a serious threat to peace in Asia and the world, and declared: "No aggressive machination of the U.S. imperialists can frighten the Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people."

Denouncing the aggressive policy desperately followed by U.S. imperialism the world over, in particular in Vietnam, he stressed that the Korean people were fully prepared to dispatch volunteers and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people if they requested.

He said, "All the developments in the international arena show that U.S. imperialism is the principal force of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most vicious common enemy of mankind who menaces world peace and security."

Saying that development of the anti-nuclear bomb movement and genuine peace are unthinkable apart from struggle against U.S. imperialism, Yoon Sang Chul, the chief DPRK delegate stressed the urgency for formation of international anti-U.S. joint action and united front, directing the spearhead of struggle to the U.S. imperialists.

# Koreans Meet to Demand Repatriation Resumed

**At a Central Meeting held in Tokyo on August 7 Korean citizens renewed determination to defend their right to repatriation to homeland to the end.**

On Aug. 7, a Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan was held to mark the 10th anniversary of the repatriation movement, to denounce the destructive machinations of the Japanese authorities for repatriation operation and to defend the right to repatriation.

Over 6,500 Korean compatriots in Tokyo, Kanagawa and other Kanto districts and Korean applicants for repatriation from various parts of Japan attended the meeting.

On the backwall of the platform was hung a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always extended warm fatherly care to Korean compatriots in Japan.

The platform party consisted of vice-Chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, its members, responsible persons of organizations and enterprises affiliated with CHONGRYUN and those of prefectural headquarters of CHONGRYUN in the Kanto districts.

Chairman Li Kye Baik of the Repatriation Measures Committee of CHONGRYUN made a report at the meeting.

Strongly denouncing the Japanese authorities which were manoeuvring to destroy the repatriation operation, a sacred national right of Korean people here, he said that the Japanese authorities should accept the proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society and resume Korea-Japan Red Cross talks immediately and guarantee continuously repatriation operation.

At the meeting, congratulatory telegrams sent by the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front and the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were read aloud.

At the meeting, delegates of the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the Democratic-Socialist Party, the Japan-Korea Association and the Association for Cooperating in Repatriation spoke as guests.

The meeting hall was filled with loud exclamation denouncing the Japanese authorities.

The meeting adopted amid loud applause a letter addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

It also adopted unanimously a petition to the Japanese authorities and delegates were elected to hand it to them.

After the meeting, all the participants held a mass petition demonstration.

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